

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Established in 1916 by the National Academy of Sciences under its Congressional
Charter and organized with the cooperation of the National Scientific
and Technical Societies of the United States

May 15

My dear Mrs. Kellogg:

Here is another attempt
for a facsimile of Mr. Kellogg's
signature - not so good,
because of the shadow mark
above the name.

We'll try again when
photographing next week.

Art Barrows

From a letter dated

August 1, 1926

Vernon Kellogg

Vernon Kellogg

Vernon Kellogg

COPY

ANDERSON HOUSE
Publishers
726 Jackson Place
Washington, D.C.

June 16, 1938

Mr. Perrin Galpin
Commission for Relief in Belgium
Educational Foundation
420 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Galpin:

I have discussed with Mrs. Kellogg the possibility of getting out a memorial volume covering the life of Mr. Vernon Kellogg, and have secured an estimate from my printer as follows:

500 copies, 300 of which would be bound, 200 pages, plus 6 half-tone inserts, printed on one side with tissue covering the face of one of the inserts, size 5 3/4 x 8 1/2 inches, trimmed top edge only, top edge stained, one-color presswork, 70 lb. white suede laid body stock and 70 lb. white polychrome insert stock, cloth bound with gold stamping on backbone and front cover, with heavy cellophane jackets\$875.00

This estimate includes an allowance for stamping dies and art work, half-tone plates, mailing and mailing cartons. Any author's alterations, postage, express, or freight, would be additional charges.

It would be a pleasure to me to issue this volume and do the work on it. I hope accordingly to hear favorably from you in regard to the matter.

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth Anderson

Director

BELGIAN AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION, INC.

ESTABLISHED BY

THE COMMISSION FOR RELIEF IN BELGIUM

HERBERT HOOVER, CHAIRMAN

GRAYBAR BUILDING
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

TELEPHONE MOHAWK 4-8141

June 20, 1938

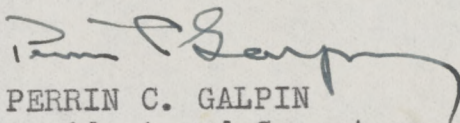
Mrs. Vernon Kellogg,
R.F.D. 1,
Carmel,
Monterey Co., California.

Dear Charlotte:

The estimate for printing the book which came from Anderson House really looks most reasonable. I am enclosing a copy of the letter I have written to Mr. Anderson today.

Baron Robert Silvercruys writes from Le Zoute on June 9 to say that he hopes to get me something before the end of June. He also says he is planning to sail on July 13 for New York.

Yours sincerely,



PERRIN C. GALPIN
Vice President and Secretary

PCG:F

June 20, 1938

Mr. Kenneth Anderson, Director,
Anderson House,
726 Jackson Place,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Your letter of June 16 is here with the estimate covering the cost of printing and publishing a memorial volume about Dr. Vernon Kellogg.

We note the estimate which you have given in amount of \$875 and the details which you have listed. While I would like to discuss this matter a little further with some of my colleagues it looks to me as though this estimate were a fair beginning. We are not in a position to state just how many pages the book may have, but in all probability the details you have given regarding number of inserts, size of pages, etc., will be found to be quite accurate. I doubt if we would have the text of the book in hand much before early October.

Please let me know if you want any more definite information at this time.

Yours sincerely,

PERRIN C. GALPIN
Vice President and Secretary

PCG:F

ANDERSON HOUSE
Publishers
726 Jackson Place
Washington, D.C.

February 25, 1939

Belgian American Educational Foundation, Inc.
420 Lexington Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Description

Vernon Kellogg, 1867-1937

Estimate

500 copies (300 bound, 200 folded, gathered, dewed)
7 inserts, one with tissue..... \$ 870.00

Additional Charges

200 of above copies bound at \$52.28 a hundred..... 104.56
Additional charge.....
127 additional copies bound..... 116.83
159 copies folded, gathered, sewed only and still
in stock..... 63.14
Additional insert with tissue..... 4.94

Author's Alterations

Machine - 4 hours at \$2.75 an hour..... 11.00
Hand - 5 8/10 hours at \$2.25 an hour..... 13.05
Oak leaf engraving on title page..... 3.12
Additional half tone engraving facing page 56 7.48
Typing section "Headquarters Nights" 2½ hours at
50 cents an hour..... 1.25
Copyright..... 2.00
547 shipping cartons..... 21.88
Business privilege tax..... 2.51
Shipping charges (postage)..... 12.56
1,000 cards (complimentary BAEF)..... 5.50

\$1,239.82

In Memoriam

Washington Post
12 March '39

"VERNON KELLOGG, 1867-1937." (Anderson House, Washington, D. C.)

NO MEMORIAL VOLUME was need to keep the memory of Vernon Kellogg fresh and green in the hearts of his many friends. But a debt of gratitude is none the less owing to the Belgian-American Educational Foundation for sponsoring publication of a representative sample of the tributes evoked at the time of Dr. Kellogg's death.

Through the impressions and recollections of the contributors to this book one glimpses again the fine and finished personality of the man whom it honors. One appreciates anew the perfect synthesis of scientist and humanist, of scholar, artist and gentleman which made Vernon Kellogg so widely beloved. Through the eyes of others he lives again in these pages. And many to whom Dr. Kellogg is only a name may now understand what manner of man he was. In understanding they will themselves gain stature.

His laboratory, wrote Dr. Kellogg in one of the too few passages from his own writings included in this volume, tells the biologist "what a precarious and fragile thing life is, how material and condition-ruled and circumscribed a living creature is." But from other sources, including his own consciousness, the scientist learns how "much more, how immeasurably more, there is in life than he learns in his laboratory."

Dr. Kellogg did not merely realize for himself "the vivid, many-colored, suggestive and thrilling" experience life is. He also passed his discoveries on to others. How deeply they appreciated the generosity of his sharing is demonstrated in this very charming volume, prepared and executed with an artistry in keeping with its subject.

FELIX MORLEY.

not in hand. However, the bare truth is that we are receiving the smallest amount in Federal hand-outs, and since the Government

any who could introduce peace and character education into many phases of our national life?—R. Miller, Washington.

Contributed Verse.

LADY IN A SMART CAFE

By H. P. Stoddard

She says, "It seems just ages since I dined!"
And orders chicken gumbo fricassee,
With buttered scones and fragrant Oolong tea.
Her dainty figure, flower-like, refined,
Seems painted here, or changelessly enshrined
Against the rich brocades and tapestry,
Against the gorgeous murals which we see
Upon the walls, the art of craftsman's mind.
She touches fragile porcelains with her hand,
And knows the name "Limoges" is underneath.
She watches yellow parrots in a cage;
And, smiling, thinks how everything is planned
To suit the tastes of one who would bequeath
His spare time to a decorative age!

Copy for Mrs Kellogg

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Holding a Probate Court

In Re: Estate of

VERNON LYMAN KELLOGG,

Deceased.

Administration No. 52257

PETITION FOR ORDER TO TRANSFER SECURITIES.

To the Honorable, the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, holding a Probate Court:

The petition of Charlotte Hoffman Kellogg respectfully represents to this Honorable Court:

1. That she is the duly appointed and qualified executrix of the estate of the above decedent, having, pursuant to leave granted by this Honorable Court, given a special undertaking in compliance with Section 133 of Title 29 of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia.

2. That at the time of the death of the decedent there stood in his name the following securities:

Sold

- 10 Shares of the common stock of Briggs Stratton Manufacturing Corp.
- 47 Shares of the common stock of Texas Corporation
- 5 Shares of the 6 per cent preferred stock of Potomac Electric Power Company
- 5 Shares of the 5½ per cent preferred stock of Potomac Electric Power Co.
- \$3000. Face value of 4½ per cent Public Improvement bonds Series A, 1928, due May 15, 1954, of Territory of Hawaii.

3. That in order to transfer said securities from the name of said decedent it is necessary to obtain an order of the Court authorizing such transfer.

4. That all debts and taxes against the estate of said decedent have been paid or provided for and that petitioner is the sole beneficiary of the residue of the estate.

5. That your petitioner, Charlotte Hoffman Kellogg, is entitled to the residue of said estate, and having paid all debts and taxes against said estate is entitled to the possession and ownership of the securities above mentioned.

WHEREFORE, THE PREMISES CONSIDERED, your petitioner prays:

1. That it be ordered that Charlotte Hoffman Kellogg, executrix of the estate of Vernon Kellogg, deceased, be authorized and empowered to transfer the securities above mentioned, standing in the name of the deceased, to Charlotte Hoffman Kellogg.

Charlotte Hoffman Kellogg

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
COUNTY OF NEW YORK. } ss:

CHARLOTTE HOFFMAN KELLOGG, being first duly sworn, on oath, deposes and says that she has read the foregoing petition by her subscribed, that she knows the contents thereof and verily believes the same to be true.

SUBSCRIBED and sworn to before me this ____ day of October, 1940.

Notary Public.

The Riggs National Bank

ROBERT V. FLEMING
PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

of
Washington, D. C.

October 16, 1940

CHARLES C. GLOVER, JR.
VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

IN REPLYING PLEASE QUOTE INITIALS

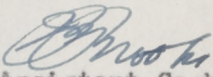
JBB:PSB

Bankers Trust Company,
16 Wall Street,
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

At the request of Mrs. Charlotte Kellogg, we wish to advise that Charlotte Hoffman Kellogg is one and the same person. We have been asked to advise you in this matter in connection with the transfer of the title of securities left her by her late husband Mr. Vernon Kellogg.

Very truly yours,


Assistant Cashier

Copy.

S. S. VERNON KELLOGG

A happy gesture is that of naming a category of Liberty ships after the names of American scientists, humanitarians, statesmen. One such ship now proudly flying the flag of freedom, recently launched at the Wilmington plant, Los Angeles, bears the name of Vernon Kellogg, a Stanford biologist who went from California to Belgium, Russia, Poland and occupied France in the First World War, as an associate of Herbert Hoover. He played an active and worthy part in a momentous period of American life—a part that brought him international gratitude and made his name secure among those of our day who have been of memorable service to humanity.

Kellogg returned from Europe of the armistice convinced that the problem of Germany was not yet solved. He became executive head of the greatest body of scientists ever brought together for patriotic and benevolent purposes, the National Research Council of Washington, D.C., so that the Nation, when need should again come, would have the benefit of the work of the best chemists, physicists, research workers, medical specialists, experts in every branch of science. That need came all too soon, as he foresaw it would.

Wherever the S.S. Vernon Kellogg goes on its mission of deliverance it is sure to find some in every port who will recognize the name and the ship as symbol of enlightenment and humanity that are America's best gifts to a cruelly tortured world.

tor Co.

Broadway.
ympic 7532

ic will pay cash for
need of repairs. AS h-
evenings.

Your Title

Your Price

oaded with money.

—Get Cash

s for late clean cars.

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Street. AN dover 2200.

s Wanted

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Other Makes, Too

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MOBILE CO.

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ice for cars to wreck.
0963; evenings KEL-

Plymouth, 1939-1940;
excellent condition.
6325 before 10 a.m.
Avenue. Cash.

ell Your Car

Low Price

t spot cash for good
n commission at your
sen at

—Ford Dealer

or 6301 Claremont.
mont 3116.

or Chevrolet

ood condition; about
3th Street.

ROOMY, 17' trailer house; attrac-
tively painted; partially equipped;
can sleep 4; priced for quick sale.
Lockhaven 8-2573.

ANDERSON says, see the other
dealers first, then you will appre-
ciate my prices. 6622 Foothill.

A big stock of late model trailers
priced to sell; easy terms. 1127
East 12th Street; GL encourt 1600

A big stock on hand. Brookside
Trailer Court, 8519 MacArthur.

COVERED wagon; sleeps 4; very
good condition; \$700 cash or
terms. Hop Yard Road. Pleasanton.

FACTORY built trailer, good con-
dition; electric refrigerator; vac-
uum brakes; bargain; cash or
payment after 3:30 Saturday pre-
ferred. 1715 Webster Street, Ala-
meda.

FACTORY-built trailer. Highgate
2720, TEMplebar 3374 Sundays.

Good Selection

LARGE trailer houses at reasonable
prices; Masterbuilts, Gliders, Club
Car 20', butane equipped; one large
26' Eastern built; easy terms.

California Trailer Co.

4805 Broadway.

HOUSE trailer, 24 foot; sleeps 4.
Ralph Crane, 2399 East 14th, San
Leandro.

LARGE selection, house trailers;
terms. 1008 San Pablo Avenue, El
Cerrito. Totem Trailer Court.

LIBERTY, 1942; 3 rooms; 25'; new
tires; used three months; \$1375
cash. 2085 Fairview, Hayward.

TRAILMASTER, nearly new; beauti-
ful Philippine mahogany interior,
Venetian blinds; butane range and
heater; twin sinks, ice box, break-
fast nook; parking space availa-
ble, space 4. 306 San Pablo, El Cer-
rito Auto Court, Rocheld.

TRAVELEER, 1942 18'; butane
equipped; air brakes; excellent
condition. Sleeps four. 456 Central,
Alameda.

TROTWOOD "factory built house
trailer;" sleeps four; 1500 pounds;
bargain; Thursday only. 2210 San
Pablo Avenue.

TRAILER house. See on 15th Street
at 6th Avenue.

UNIVERSAL camp trailer, sleeps
two comfortably, good tires.
ASHberry 4282.

18 foot Land Yacht; new tires, new
awning; Venetian blinds; perfect
condition. Space 53, 2449 Church
Lane, Brown's Trailer Court, San
Pablo, afternoons, evenings.

1 trailer around 350 pounds; 1 bed
to fit International truck. LAND-
scape 5-0545.

\$350; sleeps 6. 3953 Piedmont Ave-
nue, 8-5 weekdays.

Liberty Ship Named for Carmel's Vernon Kellogg; Incident Recalls Old Letter Written Here in 1895

By IRENE ALEXANDER

On July 15, the Liberty Ship S. S. Vernon Kellogg was launched in Los Angeles at the Wilmington plant of the California Shipbuilding corporation, christened in honor of the late celebrated scientist and humanitarian whose name is lovingly preserved on Carmel's 1918 Honor Roll and whose daughter, Miss Jean Kellogg now makes her home at Carmel Highlands.

In the absence of Miss Kellogg and Mrs. Vernon Kellogg, national chairman for Polish Relief, through whose individual efforts much of the American money donated to equip the Paderewski Hospital in Edinburg was raised, Miss Carole Landis of Hollywood gave its name to the new ship, 441 feet in length and with a capacity of 10,500 tons, as she slid down the ways.

Vernon Kellogg's long and useful life was begun in 1867, in Emporia, Kansas. His father, Lyman Beecher Kellogg, first president of the pioneer Kansas State Normal school, was for many years probate judge, state senator and later attorney general of Kansas. After a boyhood spent in that frontier region from which the Indian had retreated only a score of years before, an outdoor boyhood of skating, swimming, fishing, trapping, hunting and studying with keen interest the whole panorama of wild life about him, Vernon Kellogg went on to the University of Kansas, where he was the classmate and friend of Frederick Funston, W. E. Borah, the two Franklins, Ed and Will and Herbert Hadley. Outstanding even in those days for the quiet charm of his personality and the high quality of his scientific scholarship, he served for three years following his graduation as assistant professor of Entomology at the University of Kansas—three years during which he obtained his Master's Degree there, attended Cornell and studied for a year at the University of Leipzig.

He had been promoted to an associate professorship when he was

called to join the faculty of Stanford University in 1894, rising to the post of Professor of Entomology and Bionomics two years later—a post he held for the next two decades, during which time there was further research at the Universities of Leipzig and Paris and from 1895 on a steady flow of important scientific books and articles from his gifted pen.

It was in 1895 that Vernon Kellogg paid his first visit to the Monterey Peninsula and discovered Carmel. A letter dated January 14 of that year carried the following picture back to a friend in Kansas:

"As to that Christmas outing—it was on the seashore—on the bayshore and the ocean shore—and in the pine woods. . . . Now this Pacific Grove is on a little promontory which helps enclose the bay of Monterey. The village is little, respectable and beautiful. In Christmas week it was truly embowered in flowers, and the sun shone warm and glorious, and the bay was as smooth as a summer's pond. But also it was rough—for it blew some days and rained.

"One day after it had blown the day through, I left the laboratory (Stanford has a splendid Marine Lab. there on the cliffs) late in the afternoon and went westward across the promontory which behind the village is covered with dense pine woods—with a soft, damp fungus strewn green floor—for remember now is when all California except the utter desert is green — and pushed through these odorous woods leaving paths

(Continued on page 7)

wrestling with
d worries and
t every one of us
t's skip ahead 10
at John Jones
o him . . .)

so good it almost

n't swap a shingle off
ouse on earth. This
pond down in the
ne spot I like best in

I own 'em. Nobody
n me.

larly. Not much—but enough. A
you, when you can go to bed ever
with nothing on your mind except
you're going to have tomorrow—t
near Heaven as a man gets on this

"It wasn't always so.

"Back in '43—that was our seco
of war, when we were really getti
it—I needed cash. Taxes were tou
then Ellen got sick. Like most eve
else, I was buying War Bonds thro
Payroll Plan—and I figured on cashi
of them in. But sick as she was,
Ellen who talked me out of it.

"Don't do it, John!" she said.
don't! For the first time in our live
really saving money. It's wonde

FIGURE IT OUT FOR YOURSELF



DONE YOUR BIT --- NO

— BOOST YOUR BOND BUYING — THROUGH

s Food Center

San Carlos Phone 167
Carmel

el Building & Loan Co.

ean & Dolores Phone 63
Carmel

Gail Chandler

ean & Lincoln Phone 633
Carmel

Ship Named for Vernon Kellogg

(Continued from page 1)
and trails well alone. I knew only that the land point was but a couple of miles or so across, and that the western shore was washed by the Pacific. The way seemed long—the sun was sinking low and red, and I hurried on breathlessly. Finally I saw through the trees ahead some brilliant white patches where the sky should have been—the whirled up sand dunes with their brilliant summation of all color and heard the booming of the surf. Into the sand and over the dunes, and just as the great sun was touching the water I came into full possession of the whole sight. It is a long, shallow beach—breakers far out and churning noisily in—then the curving broad strip of hard sea sand—pushing out at either end into the ocean as a dark rough rocky point—and far out the red sun with a tiny strip of cloud across its face.

"I was never in my little living so caught up before."

From the day of that Christmas outing, Vernon Kellogg returned again and again to Carmel, where among his close friends were numbered such spirits of the early days as George Sterling, Mary Austin, Jack London, Sidney Howard, Jimmie Hopper, Fred Becholdt and Perry Newberry.

A shared belief in pacifism formed one of the bonds between young Professor Kellogg and David Starr Jordan, President of Stanford University in the years preceding World War I. Then, in 1915, not many years after his marriage in Florence to Charlotte Hoffman of Berkeley, Vernon Kellogg was called to Brussels as Director of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium. His observation and experiences there, and later, at the German front as assistant to the U. S. Food Administration, under Herbert Hoover, and from 1918 to 1921 as chief of the Mission to Poland, special investigator in Russia and member of the American Relief Administration, he went through a deep spiritual revolution, emerging with a whole new set of ideas, based upon the realities he had seen not only as a humanitarian, but as a scientist. Particularly far-reaching had been the effect of meeting again many former fellow students at the University of Leipzig, now matured under the German system of thought, and entirely shorn of their earlier liberalism. Where once Vernon Kellogg had clung to the doctrine of "Live and let live" he now became convinced of the impossibility of living in peace next to a race or a nationality obsessed by the will to dominate and enslave.

Something of his reasons for forsaking isolationism and passive neutrality he expressed in "Headquarters Nights," written after returning from the German front, where he negotiated for the relief of occupied Belgium and France prior to America's entrance into the war.

"Thus," he wrote, "any German singly gave up, in all matters in which he acted as a part of the German administration, all of the thinking, all of the feeling, all of the conscience which might be characteristic of him as an individual, a free man, a separate soul made sacred by the touch of the Creator. And he did this to accept the control and standards of an impersonal, intangible, inhuman, great cold fabric made of logic and casuistry and utter, utter cruelty called the State—or often, for purposes of deception, the Fatherland. There is Fatherland in Germany, but it is not the German State. It is German soil and Ger-

man ancestry, but not the horrible depersonalized, super-organic state machine built and managed by a few egomaniacs of incredible selfishness and of utter callousness, to the sufferings, bodily and mental, of their own as well as any other people in their range of contact.

"But this machine is a Frankenstein that will turn on its own creators and work their destruction, together with its own. Such sacrifices and stultification of human personality as national control by such a machine requires, can have no permanence in a world moving certainly if hesitatingly and deviously, toward the recognition of personal values."

So valuable had been Vernon Kellogg's contribution, as a man of science and as a humanitarian, during the years of World War I, that never again was he permitted to drop from the kind of public service that required his two unique gifts. And never again did he find the leisure to live in the Carmel which he loved so well. In 1919 he was made permanent secretary of the National Research Council, serving progressively as its chairman of the Division of Educational Relations, a member of its Research Information Service, of its Division of States Relations and of Foreign Relations. For ten years he served on the executive committee of the Rockefeller Foundation. He was a member of the board of trustees for Science Service, for the Institute of Economics, the Institute for Government Research and the Brookings Institution.

From 1925 to 1931 he was a member of the Executive Committee of International Research Council, and served as an alternate for Robert Millikan as the American member of the committee for International Intellectual Cooperation of the League of Nations, having as his colleagues such personages as Mme. Curie, Einstein, Bergson and Gilbert Murray.

In addition to numerous volumes on animal and insect life, Vernon Kellogg is the author of a delightful book entitled *In and Out of Florence: a New Introduction to a Well Known City* and a number of works resulting from his first-hand observations in war-torn Europe: *Beyond War*, *Military Selection and Race Deterioration*, *The Food Problem*, *Fighting Starvation in Belgium*, *Germany in the War and After* and *Herbert Hoover, the Man and His Work*.

A member of the National Academy of Sciences and a long list of distinguished scientific and philosophic societies here and abroad, Vernon Kellogg had the degree of LL.D. conferred upon him by the Universities of California, Brown and Gallaudet and that of Sc.D. by Oberlin. France made him an officer of the Legion of Honor, Belgium honored him as Commander of the Crown and as Commander of the Order of Leopold I and Poland presented him with the Gold Medal and made him a Commander of the Order of Polonia Restituta.

Following Vernon Kellogg's death, which occurred on August 8, 1937, in Hartford, Connecticut, William Allen White, his boyhood friend, wrote of him in the volume published as a memorial

by the Belgian American Educational Foundation, Inc.:

"For eight years he had looked at death and worse than death, inevitable idleness and the failure of much that he had envisioned. But he had encountered it like a man, without blinking. With all his learning, with all his wisdom, with all his gentleness and all the love he bore so many friends, also he had great courage. He was a rounded man whom God gave a chance to be all that he would have been. Then by the cruel irony of fate, he had to live on and see life slowly move from him. The power and beauty and joy that he loved so well he was doomed to see fail and fade and fall from his hands. But because he made no outcry he knew at last that he was very brave. For he had lived through death."

Much that was Vernon Kellogg's philosophy is expressed in an article appearing in *The Atlantic Monthly* of June, 1921, where he wrote:

"The biologist is a homely and practical-minded person, who is little given to over refined logic and debate, but much given to observation and experiment. His laboratory tells him what a precarious and fragile thing life is, how material and condition-ruled and circumscribed a living creature is. But his wife and child and his own consciousness tell him much more how immeasurably more, there is in life than he learns in his laboratory. It is this extra-laboratory observation and realization of the possibilities and actualities of human life that make it, even to the biologist, the vivid, many-colored, suggestive and thrilling thing it is—the thing so full of occasionally realized great moments and of glimpses of infinitely great possibilities that sometimes it seems all mystery, all something more than of this world, and hence all something quite hopeless to study by the methods of his science, indeed quite hopeless even profitably to wonder about. Why not take it

and make the most of it? And then comes the insistent question: Ah, how make the most of it? And he becomes again the patient, struggling student of biology, the student of the laws or conditions of life."

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Needles

ENE ALEXANDER, SOCIAL EDITOR

e your personals and parties to Carmel 2

Yankee Point Scholars Graduate

Volunteer airplane observers of the Yankee Point post who completed successfully their six-weeks' intensive course in planes recognition held at Sunset school under the direction of Mrs. Whit Wellman are: Mrs. Margaret Black, Miss Grace Bliss, Miss Ruth Buffington, Mrs. Dean Caldwell, Mrs. Elverda Campbell, Miss Harriet Dean, Mrs. Eliza Clevenger, Mrs. Rosemary Dickinson, Mrs. Virginia Fredricks, Miss Margaret Furness, Master David Hudson, Mrs. Marion Jackemy, Mr. Robinson Jeffers, Master Martin Katz, Miss Jean Kellogg, Miss Kathleen Lorentzen Mrs. Elsie Martinez, Miss Anna McCormick;

Dr. T. Grant Phillips, Mrs. Carol Phillips, Miss Marjorie Ribbel, Mrs. Rosalie Roberts Mrs. Camilla Ross, Miss Hester Schoeninger Mrs. Isabel Totten, Miss Florence True, Mr. P. E. True, Mr. G. H. Van Senden, Mrs. Madge West, Mrs. Charis Weston, Mrs. Charlotte Wight and Master Murrey Wight.

For the benefit of those who were unable to attend or to complete the course just given, Mrs. Wellman opened a new class on Wednesday, September 1. Those desiring to enroll should do so at once. It meets weekly at Sunset school, from three to five o'clock on Wednesdays.

* * *

"Did" Greene at Treasure Island

Thomas Gordon Greene, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sumner Greene of Carmel, who resigned his post with the main office of Standard Oil some months ago to enter the Navy with the rating of lieutenant (j.g.), is now completing his basic training at Treasure Island, in preparation for service as Port director. His ten-year-old son, Gordon, has been spending a

Mrs. Falk Visits Sister

Mrs. Amy Falk of Palm Springs is spending a couple of months in Carmel as the house guest of her sister, Mrs. Paul Low, in her Ridgewood Drive home. Mrs. Falk's birthday on Saturday was the occasion for a dinner party at which Mr. and Mrs. Paul Low were hosts to the following guests assembled in her honor: Mr. and Mrs. Eric Van Sandt, Captain and Mrs. F. E. Bumgarner, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. MacDonald and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Dienelt.

* * *

George Wilson at Convention

House guests of Miss Dorothy Stephenson during last week's Red Cross convention of field representatives were Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson of Hayward. Mr. Wilson, formerly dramatic director at Hayward high school, is now engaged in Red Cross work. Both he and Mrs. Wilson are well remembered in Carmel for their work in cooperation with Herbert Heron for the Shakespeare Festival of 1941, when they directed and took part in The Merry Wives of Windsor. On Saturday evening a group of their friends assembled to enjoy a beach supper in their honor.

* * *

Metal Mirrors Needed

The United States government has requested the local AWVS to cooperate in filling its urgent need for metal mirrors for the men in service. A box has been placed at the Carmel USO and it is hoped that all such mirrors now in the possession of local residents will find their way speedily into this receptacle.

* * *

Visiting Astrologist

Myra Kingsley, noted astrologist, spent the past weekend in Carmel, at Lobos Lodge. On Sunday she was a luncheon guest of Noel Sullivan at Hollow Hills Farm.

Sharon Marie Rupp

Little Sharon Marie Rupp arrived at the Monterey Hospital on Wednesday, August 25, the first-born of Lieutenant and Mrs. Herman B. Rupp. News of his daughter's advent was telephoned by Mrs. Lee Smith, close friend of the Rupps, to be relayed via Col. Kaiser, at the Presidio of San Francisco to Lieutenant Rupp, Transport Quartermaster now serving overseas. Mrs. Rupp, the former Marie Girot of Harrisburg, Illinois, has been making her home in Carmel since last January, at Carmelo and Eighth. Mrs. Smith, pinch-hitting in true army fashion for the new baby's absent father, is the wife of Captain Lee Smith, now on over-seas duty with the Field Artillery.

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PHI DELTA THETA

FOUNDED AT MIAMI UNIVERSITY 1848

General Headquarters, OXFORD, OHIO

February 12, 1948

*ans.
11.4. '48
Mem. Vol.
Sen x*

Vernon Lyman Kellogg
805 Naincroft Place
Washington, D. C.

Dear Brother Kellogg:

In the new Memorial Library and General Headquarters Building of Phi Delta Theta one room has been designated as the Founders Room. On the walls of this room there are oil portraits of the six immortal founders of our Fraternity. Also, in the room are a number of display cases for the display of items of memorabilia which are being received from time to time from our prominent alumni and from the heirs of deceased prominent alumni.

We have already received a number of Phi Delta Theta badges which were worn by our brothers of earlier days, swords and sabers of some of our brothers who have risen to high places in the naval and military establishments of our country, gavels which were used by some of our prominent alumni who have been in the high places of our national government, and similar items.

As a prominent alumnus of our Fraternity, it is requested that you furnish us with some item of memorabilia which with a personal or sentimental touch will serve to remind the Phis of present and future generations of your high attainments and of your attachment to Phi Delta Theta. The General Council, as well as the Headquarters staff, will look forward to hearing from you and to receiving an item of memorabilia from you.

Sincerely yours in the Bond,

Porter P. Lowry
Alumni Secretary

PPL:vh

1848 — CENTENNIAL

MIAMI UNIVERSITY
Oxford, Ohio



CONVENTION — 1948

SEPTEMBER 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1948
"Let's Keep That Date In '48"

PAUL C. BEAM
Executive Secretary

COLONEL PORTER P. LOWRY
Alumni Secretary

A. R. MCHENRY, JR.
THOMAS H. FASSETT
Field Secretaries

* * *

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55 Liberty St.
New York, N. Y.



PHI DELTA THETA

FOUNDED AT MIAMI UNIVERSITY 1848

General Headquarters, OXFORD, OHIO

April 16, 1948

Mrs. Charlotte Kellogg
R. F. D. #1
Carmel, Calif.

My dear Mrs. Kellogg:

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of April 11, I wish at the outset to apologize profusely for addressing a letter to your deceased husband. At that time I sent out a great many letters to our prominent alumni and I carelessly failed to note that the death of your husband was duly recorded in our records.

We shall be very pleased indeed to receive the memorial volume which you are sending us, and I assure you that it will find an honored place in our Memorial Library.

Sincerely,

Porter P. Lowry
Alumni Secretary

PPL:vh

1848 — CENTENNIAL
MIAMI UNIVERSITY
Oxford, Ohio



CONVENTION — 1948
SEPTEMBER 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1948
"Let's Keep That Date In '48"

Vernon L. Kellogg Washington, D.C.
The copyright is claimed by the Author

The work is described as a book
and is entitled Insect Stories. By Vernon L. Kellogg
With Illustrations by Mary Wellman,
Maud Lanktree, and Sekko Shimada. American
Nature Series Group 5. Diversions from Nature.

The date of original
registration was June 2, 1908. Entry no. A-208524

Renewal registration no. R-38461, date July 3, 1935.

[SEAL]



Wm Brown

Register of Copyrights

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COPYRIGHT OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
WASHINGTON

CERTIFICATE OF COPYRIGHT REGISTRATION

This is to certify, that in conformity with section 24 of the Act to Amend and Consolidate the Acts respecting Copyright approved March 4, 1909, an application for the RENEWAL of the Copyright now subsisting in the work named herein for the term of 28 years has been duly registered in the name of

[OVER]

D. APPLETON—CENTURY COMPANY, INC.

LONDON OFFICE: 34 BEDFORD STREET, STRAND

CABLE ADDRESS: HILANDERO



35 West 32nd Street, New York 1, N. Y.

December 17, 1948

Mrs. Charlotte C. Kellogg
National Research Council
B. and 21st Street
Washington, D.C.

We find that the copyright in the work

HERBERT HOOVER: THE MAN AND HIS WORK by Vernon Kellogg

expires 5/4/48

We should like to take advantage of
the law provided for the renewal of the copyright.

We are enclosing herewith a card which, with the proper signature,
will authorize us to proceed. If you will kindly have this signed and
returned to us, we shall be glad to take the necessary steps and to
bear the slight expense connected with the renewal.

In signing this authorization please give full name, and in the space
marked "state in what capacity" state the relationship to the author
of the work in question, i. e., "author," "widow," "child," etc.

Copyright Law provides that copyright shall be renewed in the name of
the author, if still living. If the author is deceased, renewal must
be made in the name of the widow or widower. If the widow or widower
is deceased, renewal must be made in the name of the surviving child
or children. If no children survive, renewal must be made in the name
of the author's executor, or the author's next of kin, in the absence
of a will.

An envelope is enclosed for your reply which we look forward to re-
ceiving shortly.

given
2/1/48

Yours very truly,

D. APPLETON-CENTURY COMPANY, INC.

By:

APPLETON-CENTURY-CROFTS, INC.

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35 West 32nd Street, New York 1, N. Y.

October 3, 1950

A S S I G N M E N T

In consideration of the sum of one dollar (\$1.00), receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, we, Appleton-Century-Crofts, Inc., of New York, 1, New York, hereby sell, assign, and transfer to

Mrs. Vernon Kellogg
Route 1, Box 141, Carmel, California

all our remaining right, title, and interest in and to the work entitled

INSECT STORIES by Vernon Kellogg

which was published under the terms of an agreement dated April 26, 1923, saving and excepting such rights of translation, reprinting, serialization, condensation, and all such other rights as we were entitled to grant and did grant to other parties prior to the date of the signing of this document.

Appleton-Century-Crofts, Inc.

Dana H. Kemmer

Executive Vice-President

Assignment accepted:

25 October 1950

Charlotte Kellogg = Mrs Vernon Kellogg

Author

for Vernon Kellogg

APPLETON-CENTURY-CROFTS, INC.

PUBLISHERS OF BOOKS SINCE 1825



35 West 32nd Street, New York 1, N. Y.

October 16, 1950

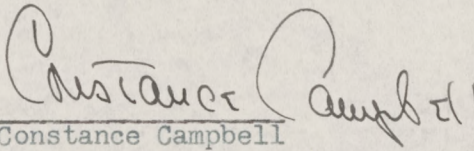
Mrs. Vernon Kellogg
Route 1, Box 141
Carmel, California

Dear Mrs. Kellogg:

Enclosed herewith is the assignment of rights for
INSECT STORIES by Vernon Kellogg, duly signed by our
Executive Vice-President. Also enclosed is the Renewal
of Copyright card, in the name of Vernon L. Kellogg.

This assignment is for your files, and does not
need to be recorded by the Library of Congress.

Yours sincerely,


Constance Campbell
Managing Editor

CC/cw

APPLETON-CENTURY-CROFTS, INC.

PUBLISHERS OF BOOKS SINCE 1825



35 West 32nd Street, NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

March 13, 1951

Mrs. Charlotte Kellogg
Route 1, Box 141
Carmel, California

Dear Mrs. Kellogg:

In the course of making out applications for copyright renewal, I note that the copyright of the revised edition of Vernon Kellogg's INSECT STORIES comes up for renewal this year. The renewal should be made before October 11, 1951.

Since the book has been assigned over to you, you will of course handle the matter of renewal of copyright. For your convenience, I enclose a renewal of copyright application form, to be filled out and sent with a money order for two dollars (the fee has gone up) to the Register of Copyrights, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D.C.

The original copyright number of this edition is: A 759432

Date of publication: October 11, 1923

Original copyright claimant: D. Appleton and Company.

Yours sincerely,

C. R. Wilson

C. R. Wilson

*filled out
form*

*Sent
15 Aug. '51
copyright rec'd
20 Aug. 1951*

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF A CLAIM TO THE RENEWAL OF A COPYRIGHT

REGISTRATION No.

FORM

R

82390

R

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the statements set forth on this page for the work herein named have been made a part of the records of the Copyright Office. In witness whereof the seal of the Copyright Office is hereto affixed.

**NOT VALID WITHOUT
COPYRIGHT OFFICE
IMPRESSION SEAL**

William C. Sigfried

Sam B. Warner
 Register of Copyrights
 ACTING United States of America

1. Name of claimant or claimants of the renewal copyright:

(a) *Mrs Vernon Kellogg (same as Mrs. Charlotte Kellogg)* *Route 1, Box 141*
 (Name) (Address) *Carmel, California*
 claiming as *widow of author*
 (See instructions on page 2a)

(b) _____
 (Name) (Address)
 claiming as _____

(c) _____
 (Name) (Address)
 claiming as _____

(d) _____
 (Name) (Address)
 claiming as _____

2. Complete title of work *Insect Stories* *(revised edition)*
 (Including specific instrumentation in the case of music)

3. Names of all authors of renewable matter:

identical *Vernon Kellogg* *(or Vernon L. Kellogg)*
Vernon L. Kellogg *in first edition*
1938

4. Facts of original registration: *original copyright number of this edition is*
 Original registration number. CLASS _____ xxc. No. *A. 75-9432*

If registered as published *October 11, 1923*
 (Give date of publication)

If registered as unpublished _____
 (Give date)

Original copyright claimant *D. Appleton and Company*
 (Name of claimant in original registration)

SEND CERTIFICATE, REFUND (IF ANY), AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS TO:

FOR COPYRIGHT OFFICE USE ONLY

DATE OF RECEIPT OF APPLICATION

AUG 20 1951

Name *Charlotte Kellogg*

Address *Route 1 Box 141*
 (Number and Street)

Carmel, California
 (City) (Zone) (State)

\$2.00

52732 AUG 20 51

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECURING REGISTRATION OF CLAIMS TO RENEWAL COPYRIGHT

The Copyright Act provides that a renewal copyright may be obtained when application for such renewal shall have been made to the Copyright Office and duly registered therein within one year prior to the expiration of the original term of copyright. The original copyright term is 28 years, which for a published work begins on the date of publication, and in the case of a work originally registered as unpublished commences on the date of registration. Hence, the application for renewal copyright must be received in the Copyright Office within the last

year of the first term of 28 years, measured from the exact date on which the original copyright began. All renewals are for an additional term of 28 years. When filling in the renewal application be sure that all the required information is correctly supplied in the applicable spaces on both pages 1 and 1a of Form R. The complete form (all pages) should be sent with the statutory fee of \$1, for registration and certificate, to the Register of Copyrights, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C. It is not necessary that copies of the work be again deposited.

* * * *

PERSONS WHO ARE ENTITLED TO CLAIM THE RENEWAL COPYRIGHT

When the author is living and application is made by or for him, the words **"the author"** should be inserted in the blank left for that purpose in item 1 (on pages 1 and 1a of the application and certificate) after the words **"claiming as"**.

If the author is not living and application is made by

- (a) the widow or widower, then the words **"the widow of the author"** or **"the widower of the author"** should be inserted after the words **"claiming as"**.
- (b) the child or children of the deceased author, then the words **"the child of the deceased author"** or **"the children of the deceased author"** should be inserted after the words **"claiming as"**.
- (c) the executors of the will of the author, then the words **"the executors of the author"** should be inserted after the words **"claiming as"**.
- (d) the next of kin of the author, then the words **"the next of kin of the author, who is not living, there being no will"**, should be inserted after the words **"claiming as"**.

Renewal registration may be made by the **"proprietor"** under the following conditions, and in such cases the form of claim (to be given in space (1) of the renewal application and certificate after the words **"claiming as"**) **MUST** be substantially in the form shown below:

1. If the work is posthumous or composite and if the copyright has been secured originally by the proprietor thereof, the present proprietor may renew as
 - (a) **"Proprietor of the posthumous work";**
 - (b) **"Proprietor of the composite work."**
2. If the work has been copyrighted by a corporate body otherwise than as assignee or licensee of the individual author, the proprietor may renew as **"Proprietor of a work copyrighted by a corporate body otherwise than as assignee or licensee of the author."**
3. If the work has been copyrighted by the employer for whom such work was made for hire, the proprietor may renew as **"Proprietor of copyright in a work made for hire."**
4. If the work is a print or label used for articles of merchandise, the registration fee is \$6 and the present proprietor may renew as **"the proprietor"**.

The Carmel Pine Cone



Vernon Kellogg Honored

Dr. Vernon Kellogg, writer, lecturer, entomologist and humanitarian, is honored this week in Harrison Memorial Library's current display in a series of memorials to Carmel figures.

Dr. Kellogg died in 1937 after a career of nearly fifty years in many fields. From the years before World War I until the end of his life he was a summer and vacation resident of Carmel, building a home in the Highlands in 1925. His widow, Charlotte Hoffman Kellogg, a writer whose career has been almost as varied as her late husband's, lives in the Highlands with their daughter, Jean, Carmel artist.

Kellogg studied abroad, specializing in entomology and biology, at the Universities of Leipzig and Paris following his graduation from the University of his native state of Kansas. In 1894 he was appointed professor of entomology at Stanford, a post he held until 1920.

With the advent of World War I, he obtained leave from Stanford to join his old friend Herbert Hoover in the Commission for the Relief of Belgium, for which he became official historian. At the same time his wife was the only woman member of the Commission. Later he served in Europe as a kind of informal ambassador for the C.R.B.

Later he was director of the Commission in Brussels and an official in the American Relief Administration.

Part of this week's display is the Vernon Kellogg Memorial Volume, published in 1939 by his Commission associates. In addition to excerpts from his works, it contains appreciations by dozens of his contemporaries including Dorothy Canfield Fisher, William Allen White, William E. Colby, Herbert Hoover, George Ellery Hale, and Robert Millikan.

"A reasoned pacifist converted into a supporter of a great and necessary war," Kellogg was the author of many textbooks on biology, heredity, and evolution, as well as travel and children's books in which he and his wife collaborated. In addition he published a handful of thoughtful treatises on man's search for peace, substance of which provided material for many lectures. The library owns thirteen of these volumes.

Also on exhibit are representative magazine articles, one of which, published in 1927, is a memoir of Carmel poet George Sterling; lecture notes; original manuscripts with corrections in Kellogg's hand; and a newspaper interview.

Photographs include several of Kellogg with such well-known contemporaries as William Allen White, and two of the Forest Theater production (July, 1914) of Mary Austin's play *The Arrowmaker*, directed by Kellogg. Discernable are several present localities including Austin James, Helen Parkes, and Mrs. Kellogg.

The Kellogg display is just inside the front door, where it will remain this week and next.

**W&J NINE TRIES LEAGUE-
LEADERS AT SUNSET
FIELD TONIGHT**

Bay League softball standings:

| | Won | Lost |
|-------------------------|-----|------|
| Crossetti-Berman | 2 | 0 |
| Castroville Dons | 2 | 0 |
| Carroll's Flowers | 1 | 1 |
| Pine Cone | 0 | 1 |
| Rasmussen-Moody | 0 | 1 |
| Wilder & Jones | 0 | 2 |

Tonight at Sunset Field, the strong Crossetti-Berman softball nine will match bats with Carmel's Wilder & Jones aggregation. The

one of the best lighted parks in the league, and will offer less alibis for uncoordinated fielders and hitters.

It will be Ky Miyamoto against Lefty Miller in next Thursday's intra-city natural. Both pitchers are nearing top form and could arrive at their peak for the big one. Both have received some rough treatment from the hard-hitting Watsonville and Castro-

ville nines but should give rival hitters a tough evening next Thursday.

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Advertisements

re I sit ... *by* Joe Marsh

**"Moose" Changed
His Mind**

experience and all." (Moose used to play a little semi-pro ball.)

That did it! Next day Moose put up a stile over his fence. In return, the kids promised not to cause any damage. From where I sit, when you try to understand the other fellow's point of view—like his personal preference for beer or coffee—and then take into consideration the will of the majority, why, things seem to go better all around.

Joe Marsh

t, 1950, United States Brewers Foundation

**ANNUAL
STAMPEDE**

- 28 - 29

* * *

MAY 27

NIOR RODEO

NIOR STREET PARADE

ALK DANCING

LLROOM DANCING

28

ORSE PARADE

ANNUAL STAMPEDE

0 CHEVROLET SEDAN

VEN AWAY

MAY 29

CKPOT ROPING

OUR-STEER AVERAGE

E N T E R

AND MEATS

7-3821 or 7-3822

KNOWLEDGE WITHOUT PAIN

Modern science has not unveiled the Ultimate Mystery of Life, but it has enormously added to the richness of our knowledge of the processes and premises of life. Using the telescope, X-ray, and betatron the scientist has uncovered detailed narratives of the life of a drop of water's population, of a prehistoric nomad community, of the birth and death of a billion stars. It is one of the great achievements of our own era, as Jacques Ducharme, book editor of Think magazine, points out below, that this same scientist in the midst of these fascinating stories has developed the superb literary skills it takes to pass them on to the rest of us.



By JACQUES DUCHARME

NOT SO long ago I went trout fishing in upstate New York. My companion was a man without much formal education. I daresay that his years of elementary schooling taught him to read and write and not much else. When it comes to Nature, however, he is a very knowledgeable person. As a hired man on a farm that would seem only normal, but he knows the ways of plants, birds, beasts, and fish not only through observation, but also through reading. If he has to, he will fight his way through a textbook on mammals or agriculture or taxidermy, but the bulk of his reading consists of the wonderful books that one can obtain today, and which depict the marvels of science to the layman. When such books come my way I send them on to him. In spite of his limited academic opportunities he has become a wildlife observer for the Government, and a personality with whom it is a pleasure to hold a discussion.

I am not saying that he got this way simply because he read science books.

But they certainly did no harm to an intellectual curiosity, stimulated by God knows what psyche, and which made him aware of the fascination which is everywhere in Nature.

My own introduction to this type of literature goes back to my college days. One of our professors advised us to read the "Souvenirs Entomologiques," the literary masterpieces of that strange recluse and genius of southern France, Jean Henri Fabre. In his "Green Laurels," Donald Culross Peattie tells us of Fabre's fascination: "Never have there been . . . such life histories as these . . . he discovered rare and many totally new insects . . . in a land so old one would have thought nothing remained unfound. . . . And all this peeping on a cryptic underworld was reported in a style so light, so sure, so gay, that many scientists reproach him for it. This on the wobbly basis that it could not be science and at the same time poetry." And then Peattie goes on to a conclusion with which I heartily agree: "It is high time the world lost patience with the opacity of dullards, for it is no guarantee of profundity

or accuracy. On the contrary, its presence in the style of a scientist should seriously alarm us about his vision."

My personal taste for this type of reading became fully developed some years later. I then had some acquaintance with Vernon Lyman Kellogg, a noted entomologist of yesteryear, a former assistant to Herbert Hoover in the Belgian Relief Commission of the First World War, and a very charming gentleman. During our association, I had occasion to read some short nature articles that he wrote, if memory serves, for William Allen White's *Emporia Gazette*, though I would not be too sure on this point. At any rate, I can still recall Dr. Kellogg's comment on the Great Snowy Owl. It ran something like this: "The scientific name of the Great Snowy Owl is *Nyctea Nyctea*, which means that it is nocturnal and extremely so." This personal touch of Dr. Kellogg's, his "extremely so," is the new note in the reporting of science so typical of our times.

This may be a somewhat roundabout way of coming to my point, but then Thomas Huxley expressed it the

best: "To a person uninstructed in natural history, his country of sea-side stroll is a walk through a gallery filled with wonderful works of art, nine-tenths of which have their faces turned to the wall. Teach him something of natural history and you place in his hands a catalogue of those which are worth turning round."

The most important scientific and literary work of the nineteenth century was certainly Charles Darwin's "Origin of Species and the Descent of Man." It is not easy reading, however, and brings to mind the great Alexander Humboldt's remark about his own style being like "a Warsaw dressing-gown with forty pockets of parentheses." Darwin was read in his lifetime by all manner of people, since the reading public of his time was accustomed to such works, and ponderous science was a literary commonplace. It is worthy of note in this connection that Fabre could not read Darwin because of the dullness of his style. Today solid scientific tomes are still published in great quantity, but beside them we have what we might call popular scientific works, written by qualified men of science with insight and humor, and couched in a style that he who runs may read.

This is as it should be. Man has always been curious about his environment, not only as to the features of the landscape, but also about the various forms of life that he sees on every side. In a way, we are all bird-watchers at heart, just as, in our idler moments, we take our children to the zoo, we study for a moment the insect we are about to crush underfoot, or we wonder about a new flower in our neighbor's garden. Given the proper leisure, or, better still, given some knowledge of what is afoot in the land, and we can sense the universal plan and our place in it.

The question in all this, evidently, is how to gain this knowledge. We cannot all go to college, nor, granted this, would we all take courses in natural history. Yet some knowledge of this wide-ranging topic is at the base of all knowledge. Shakespeare's "Daffodils that come before the swallow dares and take the winds of March with beauty" is not only wonderful poetry, it is a very accurate rendering of a small part of Nature's pageantry in the spring. If we study all great poetry, we find that Nature "keeps breaking in." The reverse argument would seem to follow logically then, that science can be written as poetry.

APPRECIATION is one thing, understanding another. This is where the work of popular science plays its role. Written by scientists and not by hacks,

what makes these books eminently worthy of study is their style, both as to language and presentation. The difficult is made clear and the whole is made palatable to the layman. In an age when science is increasingly entering our life this is important, since it permits everyone to gain some comprehension of the brilliant accomplishments taking place in every field of scientific activity.

The visitor to a natural history museum may stand before a habitat group of primitive man, and may either marvel or doubt at this reconstruction of a bygone age. Yet serious scientific work lies behind this display, and if the visitor wishes documentation, let him turn, for example, to this passage from Carleton S. Coon's "The Story of Man": "The Dordogne was a natural paradise for hunters. A lookout perched on a rocky outcrop could see for miles up and down the valley. The moist winds off the Atlantic furnished ample browsing for game, whose herds the lookout could identify as much as five miles away. A whistled signal or manual gesture to his fellows below would let them start their drive in the right direction, and the cliff walls would box in the cornered game. After the hunt, carcasses could be carried to the near-by caves, where bright fires welcomed the victorious hunters. In the walls of the cliffs themselves an abundance of flint awaited the tool-maker. Out in front of the cave ran a stream of cool water. What more could a man want in those, or any other, days?"

Here you have the locale, the climate, the men, the game, the shelter, it is a picture in miniature of one of the habitats of paleolithic man.

Should the museum visitor have puzzled over the skeletal remains of prehistoric reptiles, he can turn to George Gaylord Simpson's "Life of the Past": "An even greater enigma . . . is provided by some of the Permian reptiles with high spines on the vertebrae, evidently supporting a tremendous dorsal fin or sail. Many conjectures have been made about this structure, varying from the guess that it was simply a fantastic nuisance (which is not entirely explanatory!) to the even less likely guess that the animal was aquatic and used the sail for tacking upstream in a brisk breeze."

The empirical sciences are not the only ones to benefit by a more sprightly rendering. The abstract sciences such as physics, astronomy and mathematics have also profited by a warmer touch. Thus Sir James Jeans, dealing with the ranges of brightness and size of stars, can comment in "Man and the Stars" that there is "a restful uniformity in their weights."

Mathematics does not seem a likely

topic for literary treatment, yet Lancelot Hogben in his "Mathematics for the Million" and Morris Kline in his "Mathematics in Western Culture" show that mathematics is intimately linked with all of human life, and is not merely the subject which is required in every school curriculum. Hogben, studying the origin of counting, writes: "The extinct Tasmanian aborigines, who had scarcely passed beyond the Paleolithic level in cultural evolution, did not count beyond four . . . the need for counting large numbers of things was not felt until man began to keep herds and flocks."

ALBERT EINSTEIN'S work in physics would alone make our century notable. In collaboration with Leopold Infeld, in "The Evolution of Physics," he sought to picture a state of things which the eye can never see. Fritz Kahn, in "Design of the Universe," gives this appraisal of Einstein's concept of mass-energy: "Simplicity is another criterion in evaluating a work of art or thought. The great sentences of philosophy are often no longer than three or five words. The Newtonian laws are short and simple. A formula cannot be simpler than the statement of the fundamental relation between matter and energy: $E = mc^2$."

Here, of course, the author's problem is to make words convey the meaning of symbols, and to depict scientific phenomena which are beyond our reach, and over which we have no control. Language is based on practical human experience. When the mind soars in the realm of the theoretical it is a great achievement when the humble reader can grasp the purpose of the thinker's speculation. In this context, we can note that the Dialogues of Plato can be studied as literature, apart from what they can tell us of pure philosophy, just as Lucretius, in "Of the Nature of Things," which is today merely a literary curiosity, yet prompted the remark of Herbert Read: "Science was never so effectively written."

William Irvine notes, in his recent "Apes, Angels and Victorians," that Lyell's "Principles of Geology" "occasioned little scandal" and he slyly adds "1600-page treatises seldom do."

Science is not static, nor is its literature. The latter reflects the times, and, one might add, the mental capacity of the reading public. The Victorians may have been of sterner mold than ourselves, indeed, one must often be stouthearted to read some of their writings. But they were not the only ones to sin in this respect. Many of the classics of science are today unreadable, or are perused merely as

(Continued on page 56)

Knowledge

Continued from page 12

curiosities. Science is continually being re-edited, not in the old versions, but in new texts, and more suited to our times. If some scientists seem flippant, we must still judge them by their own standards. And their humor, when it does arise, does no harm, but enlivens and often proves a point.

The popular works of which I speak touch upon science in general and upon virtually every science in particular. They range from Paul de Kruif's "Microbe Hunters" and "Hunger Fighters" to the Simpson work on pre-history. To name but a few, in biology, "Sex and the Nature of Things," N. J. Berill; oceanography, "The Sea around Us," Rachel Carson; entomology, "Ways of the Ant," John Crompton; zoology, "The Natural History of Mammals," François Bourlière; forestry, "The Triumph of a Tree," John Stewart Collis; meteorology, "Sun, Sea and Sky," Irving P. Krick and Roscoe Fleming; aeronautics, "Wings—Insects—Birds—Men," Blanche Stillson; geographical exploration, "Conquest by Man," Paul Heermann; archaeology, "Gods, Graves and Scholars," C. W. Ceram; botany, "Plants, Life and Men," Edgar Anderson; this is only a small sampling of what is in store for the curious reader.

These books make available to the public some of Huxley's "nine-tenths," and in addition to responding to a need they may also stimulate interest in natural science. Man today has greater leisure, and hence greater opportunities to look about him. If his is an urban world, nature still breaks in, if only in respect to weather. If the reader lives in the country, these books will answer questions raised by some sight or sound or smell.

In this country, we no longer live in the age of the passenger pigeons in their teeming millions nor of the buffalo herds in their lordly thousands, nor can we roam through the endless forests and swamps. But something has remained of these wonders, if only in man's records of these things. It is pleasant to know that we cannot only read to learn what is about us, but also to learn how it came to be and of the countless beings that passed through before us. The books mentioned above, and many others, make knowledge not only easy, also agreeable. These popular works of science do not debase the coin of science. Rather they make it common currency for all.

Their authors might be called the poets of science.

THE
New
sold



—From "The Wicked Enchantment."

more to their work with the world's needy children.

—A. B.

THE LITTLE COW AND THE TURTLE. By Meindert DeJong. Pictures by Maurice Sendak. Harper. \$2.50. Meindert DeJong's storytelling skill as demonstrated clearly in last year's Newbery Award book, "The Wheel on the School," is further established in this compassionate story which has both the qualities of a pastorate and an epic. The friendly, white-faced cow who brings harmony and good-will wherever her curiosity leads her is the gentle heroine of the rustic tale. The snapping turtle, traveling overland with singular intentness to life-giving water, has true heroic stature. When cow and turtle meet the idyll and the epic move to a climax as suspenseful and as satisfying as has appeared in a children's book in many a long day.

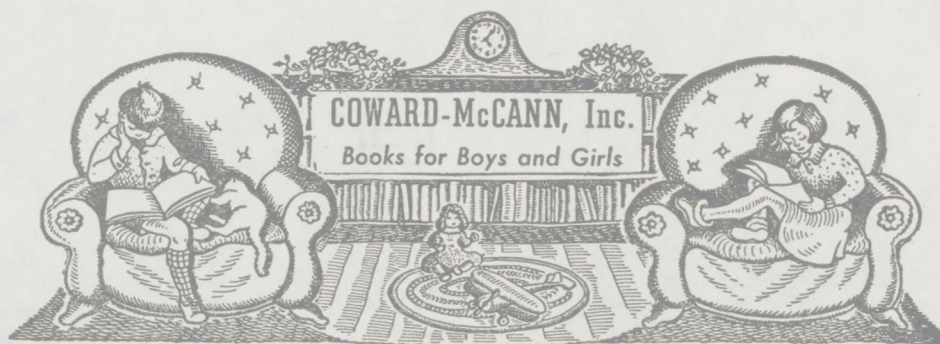
The writing of "The Little Cow and the Turtle" has a rhythm and a beauty of word and phrase that should make it a joy to read aloud in a family group, a classroom unit, or a library story hour with the "middle-age" listeners savoring its grace and flow for themselves afterward.

Maurice Sendak's pictures in soft grays and white show a remarkable sensitivity to the mood and quality of the story.

—E. S. R.

HURRICANES AND TWISTERS. By Robert Irving. Illustrated by Ruth Adler and with photographs. Knopf. \$2.50. Using the day-by-day development of Hazel, one of the most destructive hurricanes of 1954, Mr. Irving describes how hurricanes begin, grow, reach their climax, and die. He tells interesting stories connected with other hurricanes, how storms are named, who hurricane hunters are and how they work, the differences between hurricanes and tornadoes, how the U.S. Weather Bureau forecasts storm warnings, and suggests possibilities of some future control of the weather. Charts, diagrams, maps and photographs support the simple, clear text. The Bufort scale of wind force and an index add to the book's usefulness.

—F. L. S.



ALICE TORREY, Editor

May 12, 1961

Miss Isabel Tostevin
Box 4208
Carmel, California

Dear Miss Tostevin,

Mr. Philip Thayer has handed on to me the manuscript you sent him of the Bee book by Vernon and Jean Kellogg. I have looked into the possibilities of publishing this and have also consulted my science adviser about it.

Undoubtedly the material and the facts are accurate and highly interesting. However there is a quality in this book which makes me feel that I should not be the one to publish it. I am not basically in sympathy with the humanization of insects or animals, attributing to them emotions such as despair, amazement, joy, and the whole gamut of human emotional reactions. You may very well not find this conviction among other editors but feeling as I do, I certainly am not the one to undertake to publish this book. Thanks much for sending it to me and I return it to you as Mr. Thayer has asked me to do.

Sincerely,

Alice Torrey

With father - an
adversary relationship
V.K. did not want to
provide a testimonial
15-77 Kellogg Corn
Flakes

The Unknown Inventors—They Changed the World

Breakfast Cereal Started Out as Health Food

By Michael Woods

Herald Science Writer

12th in a Series

The Challenge: Name the inventors of a product, first manufactured as a health food by the leaders of a strict religious group, that is consumed daily by millions of Americans.

The Clues: Advertising for one version of the food claims it is processed by being shot from cannons. Other versions supposedly sing with delight during their trip via spoon from bowl to mouth. The inventors might be called the "Kings of Krunch."

The Solution: As must be overwhelmingly obvious, the product is cold breakfast food, the inventors, Will Keith Kellogg and Charles William Post.

But what may be less obvious are various specifics about breakfast cereal's heritage as a health food, especially considering current criticism about its supposed nutritional failings; its close association with Seventh-day Adventist Church; and the story of how the family names Kellogg and Post became those of the corporate cereal firms.

Story Began In 1876

The story of cold breakfast cereals begins in 1876, when Dr. John Harvey Kellogg assumed control of the Western Health Reform Institute of the Seventh-day Adventist Church in Battle Creek, Mich. This Christian religious group, originated in the early 1800s, celebrates the Sabbath on Saturday, the seventh day of the week, and believes that Christ will return in person.

Dr. Kellogg was a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in Britain, and also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Thus, he was an ideal person to place in charge of the Adventists' ideas about health reform. These centered on a simple diet, with no alcohol, tobacco, coffee, or meat.

Using these and other concepts of food reform, Dr. Kellogg started what was to become his world-famous Battle Creek Sanitarium. To it flocked fat women and their pallid businessmen husbands, the chronically ill, persons recovering from acute illness, and others.

All were taught healthy eating habits, got rest, fresh air, and exercise. They also were fed on some of Dr. Kellogg's new foods, foods made from nuts, grains, and other vegetable materials that nonetheless tasted like meat. Today's popular granola and peanut butter, for example, were the inventions of Dr. Kellogg.

Set Up Factory

Dr. Kellogg set up a small factory to package some of his health foods so that former patients could purchase them by mail order for use after they returned home.

In 1890, a pale, tired businessman of 39, Charles W. Post came to the Battle Creek Sanitarium to recuperate from an illness. Post wound up spending most of his stay in Battle Creek in the Kellogg kitchens.

Dr. Kellogg flew into a rage when Post offered to go into business with him packaging and mass marketing some of the health foods. Post quickly checked out of the sanitarium, set up his own sanitarium, "La Vita Inn," on the outskirts of Battle Creek for "the treatment of persons afflicted with ner-

vous prostration and overwork."

Post also began experimenting with his own combinations of grain. One put him into the cereal business. It was a cereal-based coffee substitute he named "Postum." It was heavily advertised as a way to build "red blood."

Sales of Postum slacked off every summer, so Post, seeking a way to keep his factory busy year-round, came up with Grape Nuts, which was promoted as a tonic for loose teeth, malaria, the intestines, and the brain.

Just a few months before Grape Nuts hit the market, Dr. John Kellogg's brother, Will Keith, began manufacturing and marketing his "Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes, The Sweetheart of the Corn."

The Kelloggs had discovered how to precook and flake grain in 1894 — by accident. The two were experimenting with boiled wheat that was fed into rollers and pressed into sticky gobs. During one especially busy period at the sanitarium, Will Keith forgot to put a cooked batch of wheat through the rolling machine. It sat for days, until it was dry and moldy. The two Kelloggs put the moldy material through the rollers, and it flaked. They soon discovered how to make flaked wheat and corn, without letting the mash become moldy.

Will Keith's entry into the breakfast food market triggered a split between him and Dr. John, who was furious that the respected name of his

sanitarium was being used for commercial purposes. A lengthy series of lawsuits ensued between the two Kellogg brothers over who had the right to use the family name, and for what.

Both Post and W.K. Kellogg became multimillionaires. Battle Creek became, temporarily at least, a breakfast cereal boom town, with cereal factories springing up on street corners almost everywhere.

Both inventors also were among the first to make heavy use of radio and other advertising to promote their breakfast foods. It was W. K. Kellogg who first realized the power of directing advertising to children. He put giveaway toys in his boxes of cereal.

Weather Forecast

Mostly fair through Sunday except for patchy fog night and morning. Lows in the 30s to low 40s. High both days in the 50s. Northeast winds 10 to 20 m.p.h. Friday's high: 58. Normal for Jan. 14: 60.

VOL. LXXXVIII, No. 15

Monterey Pen

MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA, SA

Year 2000

State Ups Population Projection

SACRAMENTO (AP) — The renewed migration to California is greater than state experts expected, so they have upped their estimates of how many more



(Herald photo)

S CITIZEN OF YEAR
half of Monterey

onored f Year

"He wakes up every day conducting a love affair with Monterey."

Littlefield was described by Sherry as a man who "each day leaps from bed to carry on his love affair with the city of Monterey" and who rescued the city from years of frustration in a key aspect of its downtown redevelopment project.

In 1970, Sherry also noted, Littlefield assumed the burden of a financial plan for Monterey's bicentennial observation, doing the job so effectively that instead of a deficit there was money left over.

"What are you going to say?" Littlefield asked as he took the microphone after a prolonged ovation. He said little, other than describing himself as having had "the opportunity to be in the right spot at the right time."

Littlefield's activities have included membership on the Monterey Planning Commission from 1961 to 1971, serving as treasurer of the Monterey Peninsula United Fund from 1960 to 1976, the chairmanship of the city's capital improvements committee in 1964, as well as membership on the Monterey Architectural Control Committee for nine years ending in 1970 and on the Mayor's Parking Garage Study Committee from 1967 to 1974.

(Continued on page 4)

Mexican Demonstrators Claim Election Fraud

PUERTO VALLARTA, Mexico (AP) — Demonstrators claiming fraud in a mayoral

No. 25

Ten years later;
and in 1932, one
of the oldest Russian
cities (Nijni Novgo-
rod), where he was
born, was renamed
for him. But in
1905 he was just
a handsome young
anarchist.

Thanks again for
your sleuthing.
Charles D. Campbell

1/4/82

I hope that this
book will recall
your successful
efforts, of a year
ago, to discover
the burial place
of its former owner,
Vernon Lyman
Kellogg. As a
Professor at Stanford
(1894-1916?), he

shared bachelor quarters
with my uncle, Douglas
Houghton Campbell, before
leaving to join Herbert
Hoover in distributing
aid to the people of
Belgium, France, Poland
and Russia during and
after World War I.

(There must be a lesson
for us today.)

It is interesting that
he bought this book on
Maxim Gorky, back in
1905; for Gorky became
the trusted biographer of
the Bolshevik hierarchy

The University of Kansas

Office of the Chancellor

March 15, 1989

Mrs. James Dickie
428 Monroe Street, #2
Monterey, California 93940

Dear Mrs. Dickie:

Your offer of two prints for the Spencer Museum of Art is most kind. By copy of this letter I am asking Dr. Andrea Norris, Director of the Museum, to get in touch with you about your gift. You will be hearing from her soon.

I have forwarded the photographs and the material about Professor Kellogg to the University Archives. We appreciate them very much. Your father was indeed a most distinguished alumnus of the University

Thank you for providing these items, and for thinking of KU.

Respectfully,

Gene A. Budig
Gene A. Budig
Chancellor

GAB:lo

cc: Dr. Andrea Norris
Mr. John Nugent

*(2 etchings subsequently accepted in memory
of Vernon Lyman Kellogg)*

MONTEREY, CA.

The Sunday Herald, Sunday, December 25, 1988.

7D

III. "I just always drew, she says, discovered."

Museum gets \$500,000 gift

LAWRENCE, Kan. (AP) — The Spencer Museum of Art at the University of Kansas has received \$500,000 from three brothers, the largest gift since the museum was established.

The donation, which will be used for acquiring art, came from Jack and Candy Clevenger

of suburban Kansas City, and from his brothers Raymond and Thomas, and Thomas' wife, Linda.

The fund was created in honor of the brothers' parents, the late R. Charles and Mary Margaret Clevenger of Topeka, university officials said Monday.

Office of the Chancellor
The University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Dear Sir:

The enclosed letter from your "sometime" predecessor will serve to introduce me as the daughter and only child of Dr. Vernon Kellogg -- the distinguished alumnus therein referred to.

A recent notice in our Monterey, California, newspaper states that the Spencer Museum of Art at the University of Kansas is acquiring art for its collections. So, I thought that since my father provided for -- and encouraged -- my artistic education, it would be appropriate for me to present two works in memory of him.

The two I have in mind are in the field of contemporary American printmaking:

- 1- "ARRIVAL" by Minna Citron 18 inches by 29-1/2 inches
etching and aquatint with white relief on tones
of crimson and brown.
- 2- "DANCER" by Jean Kellogg drypoint on copper
plate size- 10 inches by fourteen inches

I enclose herewith a brochure about the famous New York artist, and a brief list of my own professional credentials.

I would appreciate it if you would present my offer to the Museum.

Then, too, I thought you would like to have these rare photographs for the University archives. (See list).

Also enclosed here are copies of data on Vernon L. Kellogg to serve as a reminder that he was indeed a most distinguished alumnus of Kansas University.

Looking forward to hearing from you and with my best wishes.

Sincerely,

(Mrs. James Dickie)

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 62 Slacking | words | rhyme |
| 63 slack-jawed | 4 Crown of | 50 Greasy hair |
| 64 Nabokov book | Osiris | stuff |
| 65 Color value | 5 "Mad | 52 Big name in |
| 66 Nativity | Anthony" | scholarships |
| 67 tableau | Wayne's | 53 Peloponnesus, |
| 68 Bureaucratic | burial site | formerly |
| 69 impedimenta | 6 Reverent title | 54 Avid |
| 70 4th line (from | for God | 55 "I never met |
| Brooks) | 7 Cover over | — didn't like." |

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 104 | | |
| 108 | | |
| 112 | | |

Office of the Chancellor
The University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 660

Classy trivia

Dr. James Dickie

Dear Sir:

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of crimson and brown.
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plate size- 10 inches by fourteen inch

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Looking forward to hearing from you and with my best wishes.

Sincerely,

(Mrs. James Dickie)

428 Monroe Street, #2
Monterey, California 93940

March 13, 1989

Office of the Chancellor
The University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Dear Sir:

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A recent notice in our Monterey, California, newspaper states that the Spencer Museum of Art at the University of Kansas is acquiring art for its collections. So, I thought that since my father provided for -- and encouraged -- my artistic education, it would be appropriate for me to present two works in memory of him.

The two I have in mind are in the field of contemporary American printmaking:

- 1- "ARRIVAL" by Minna Citron 18 inches by 23 1/2 inches
etching and aquatint with white relief on tones
of crimson and brown.
- 2- "DANCER" by Jean Kellogg drypoint on copper
plate size- 10 inches by fourteen inch

I enclose herewith a brochure about the famous New York artist, and a brief list of my own professional credentials.

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Sincerely,

(Mrs. James Dickie)

The University of Kansas

Office of the Chancellor
223 Strong Hall • Lawrence, Kansas 66045-1500



Mrs. James Dickie
428 Monroe Street, #2
Monterey, California 93940

Arnold Genthe portraits of V.L.K.?

Books and Papers from the library of Dr. Vernon Lyman Kellogg
(consigned to William J. Monihan, University of San Francisco)

- BOOKS- ✓ EVOLUTION by Vernon Kellogg Appleton, 1924
- ✓ GENESIS Vernon Kellogg's copy, 1906
- ✓ BEYOND WAR Vernon Kellogg Henry Holt 1912
- ✓ HUMAN LIFE AS THE BIOLOGIST SEES IT by Vernon Kellogg
Henry Holt 1922
- ✓ INHERITANCE IN SILKWORMS by Vernon L. Kellogg
Stanford, 1908
- ✓ FRENCH TRANSLATION OF HEADQUARTERS NIGHTS V.L.K.
- ✓ ABRAHAM LINCOLN by Brand Whitlock (American Ambassador
to Belgium in World War I period) includes snapshot of
(left to right) Herbert Hoover, Ella Whitlock, Brand Whitlock,
and Vernon Kellogg. taken, 1916 *Brussels e l'Orangeie*
- ✓ HOOVER AND HIS TIMES by Edwin Emerson, New York 1932
- 31982 // ✓ SIERRA CLUB BULLETIN June, 1934 (contains rare photo
of John Muir's cabin in Yosemite (belonged to Charlotte Kellogg))

Special Gift from Jean Kellogg-

Book given to Jean by Nicholas Roosevelt in 1955 when
Jean was preparing the plates for the "Loving Shepherdess."

In the Roosevelt library from 1908, the 1880

- ✓ A TREATISE ON ETCHING By Maxime Lalanne

contains the original plates from the copper

(perhaps the outside spine could be repaired
at the University)

Holograph notes for an article by V.L.K.

Vernon Kellogg Papers -

- ✓ List of Books and Papers by Vernon Lyman Kellogg
- Part I- 1890 - 1914
Part II- 1916 - 1926
- ✓ Clippings referring to V.L.K. (with special reference to William Allen White's editorial in the Emporia Gazette, 1937.)
- (SCRIBNER'S (magazine) July, 1928
- ✓ IS THERE IMMORTALITY? Vernon Kellogg's Answer-
- ✓ SCIENCE AND THE SOUL Yale Review, 1923
- ✓ MATILDA AND THE CHIMPANZEE New Republic, 1922
- ✓ THE BIOLOGIST SPEAKS OF LIFE Atlantic Monthly, 1921
- ✓ VARIATIONS AND MUTATIONS Scientific Monthly, 1925
- ✓ RADIO TALKS ON SCIENCE WCAP 1924
- ✓ WHEN CABBAGES ARE KINGS World's Work 1923
- ✓ EVOLUTION AND ITS IMPLICATIONS American Federationist 1927
- ✓ SAMUEL BUTLER AND BIOLOGICAL MEMORY Science 1912
- ✓ THE HUMAN FUTURE World's Work 1924
- ✓ SOME THINGS SCIENCE DOESN'T KNOW World's Work 1926
- ✓ EVOLUTION*WHAT IS IT World's Work 1924
- ✓ WHERE EVOLUTION STANDS TODAY The New Republic 1923
- ✓ BAD BUGS AND GOOD BUGS World's work, 1925
- ✓ THE BABY AND THE BEE Unpopular Review, 1914
- ✓ The Mission of our National Parks National Parks Bulletin: 1930
(reference to Religion) *****
page 1-

Notes for - Shifts for a Living
+ Girl in the Cabin - (Holograph)